

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Copper steady
Electronics, 29.
Silver, 54 1/2.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

FALTIN'S NECK SAVED BY WARDEN SIMS

Matter of Insanity Is in Question
With Regard to William Faltin,
Sentenced to Die Yesterday in
the Penitentiary.

WARDEN MAY BE CITED
FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Two Physicians Sign Certificates
That Faltin Is Insane; Epi-
sode Marks Another Effort to
Stop Capital Punishment.

PHOENIX, Nov. 26.—On two
physicians' certificates that Wil-
liam Faltin, sentenced to hang to-
day for the murder of Carl Peter-
son, three years ago, was insane,
Warden Sims refused to proceed
with the execution.

Attorney General Jones, who
waited Sims against such a course
in preparing to cite the warden
for contempt. After affirming the
judgment of the lower court, the
three justices of the Supreme
Court stated the Faltin death was
not.

Sims, in accordance with the
statutes, brought the mental con-
dition of Faltin to the attention of
the county attorney of Pinal coun-
ty, who presented it to the court
of that county.

The Attorney General's theory
is that the execution could only
have been suspended by order of
a court before which the question
of insanity is brought out, but
within such an order Warden Sims
permitted the time to pass
within which sentence could be
executed.

Wm. Faltin, alias Carl Olson, was
sentenced to death in 1912 for the
murder of Carl Peterson, a teamster
who lived with him in a little shack
south of Phoenix near the Salt river.
The fact that Faltin owed Peterson
a sum of money which the teamster
repeatedly demanded is believed to
have been the motive for the crime
which was one of the most brutal
ever committed in Arizona.

Neighbors of Faltin were aroused
about two o'clock in the morning of
September 9, 1912, by screams and
cries for help from Faltin's house.
Not wishing to become embroiled in
what they believed was merely a
quarrel between the two men, no in-
vestigation was made until daylight
when it was discovered that Peterson
was missing. An iron bar and a club,
both covered with blood were found
hidden in a ditch near the house but
no signs of these items were found.
The crime Faltin committed that Peter-
son had come to the mountains on a
prospecting trip and that he himself
had taken him as far as Phoenix
early that morning.

A careful search for Peterson's body
in the sands of the river bed and the
neighborhood of the house finally re-
sulted in his discovery three days
later in a pile of garbage in the front
yard. The shallow grave in which
the body had been placed had waited
over 48 hours for Faltin's victim, the
murderer having dug the grave on the
Friday preceding the crime.

Shortly after his arrest for the mur-
der of Peterson, Faltin was positively
identified by a mining man from Alae-
ka as one Carl Olson, Faltin had been
arrested twice in Phoenix prior to the
murder for causes of assault and bore
the reputation of violent and danger-
ous.

The series of efforts to save Faltin
and his companions sentenced to
death for murder constitutes one of
the most remarkable in the history of
any state. When Gov. Hunt took of-
fice Feb. 14, 1912, he declared that no
man would be hanged during his ad-
ministration, and since that time he
has put forth every effort to save the
men who were at that time or have
since been placed under sentence of
death. First these efforts took the
form of reprieves, the most notable
being the reprieve of eleven con-
demned men until Dec. 19, 1914, or
until after the people should have
passed on a law initiated by those op-
posed to capital punishment, provid-
ing for its abolition in this state. The
election was close, and it was not un-
til after the official count of the ballots
was made that the governor became
(Continued on Page 5)

WILL HOLD DOWN LID ON THE PORK BARREL



Stephen M. Sparkman.

Despite the cry for economy heard
in some quarters, it is said that some
congressmen will make a desperate
fight on the "pork barrel" this winter.
Stephen M. Sparkman of Florida is
chairman of the house rivers and
harbors committee. As such it will
be his duty to fight the efforts of his
pork loving colleagues who will seek
to have millions expended on dry
creeks in their districts.

DYNAMITE TRAIL FOLLOWED AT TRIAL

Witness in Schmidt Case Tells of
Wrecking Bridges Throughout
the Country; Structural Work-
ers Blamed.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 26.—George
K. Davis, testifying at the trial of
Schmidt, admitted placing numerous
bombs under the direction of J. J. Mc-
Namara, Secretary and Treasurer of
the International Association of Bridge
and Structural Iron Workers. He said
the dynamiting was done under the di-
rect supervision of Frank C. Webb, a
member of both the executive boards
of the New York local and the Inter-
national.

He testified he personally perpetrated
the destruction of bridges at Harrison,
N. J., in 1907 at Pelham, N. Y.,
Perth Amboy, N. J., Bradshaw, Md.,
Columbia Pier, New York, Fall River,
Mass., Baychester, N. Y., and also the
dynamiting of bridge material at Phil-
adelphia and Somerset, Mass.

He received \$200 for each job, 100
before and \$100 after, from Webb.
Davis said, Webb provided \$100 to
purchase dynamite and told him the
money came from the International.
He testified to other dynamite furnish-
ing by Thomas Nyland, delegate of the
Iron Workers in eastern Pennsylvania.

In writing Nyland for supplies he
used the code "spools of thread" for
dynamite and "yards of silk thread"
for fuse and "buttons" for caps. He
said he often met Frank M. Ryan, president
of the International, on the streets of
Chicago. Ryan told him not to recognize
him on the street.

WASHINGTON RELIEVED
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Early
reports indicating that the Mexicans
might have begun a general attack
upon the American border patrol
caused anxiety. Later advice that
the Mexicans were driven off after
shots had been exchanged caused re-
lief.

The State Department promptly
transmitted its first advice to the
president, Major General Funston,
commanding the border troops, had
not reported on the affair to the war
department tonight. The only in-
formation the officials had received
was through press dispatches. Col-
onel Sage in command at Nogales
acted within instructions when he
promptly returned fire. He has or-
ders to repel any deliberate attack
on American territory and if neces-
sary to use artillery.

JEANNE WILL STAY
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Jeanne,
the fourteen months old Belgian baby
girl, recently brought to New York,
via England, will be permitted to re-
main in the United States. The im-
migration Bureau overruled the depor-
tation order of the New York officers.
The case was brought to the atten-
tion of the bureau by counsel for Mrs.
Percy Proctor, formerly Baroness von
Blafuss, who agreed to adopt the
child.

KITCHENER AT ROME
PARIS, Nov. 26.—The arrival of
Kitchener at Rome is reported in a
telegram to the Mavay Agency.

SERBIANS AT BAY BEFORE TEUTONS

Big Russian Army Massing in
Northern Bulgaria; General
Kuropatkin Will Command
This Great Force.

MORE RUSSIANS AT
ODESSA AND SEBASTOPOL

Teutons Attack Galicia, Seeking
to Divert Russians There;
British Take Many Prisoners;
Turks More Active.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Serbian
main army has been driven from the
border to Albania and Montenegro
where they are being attacked by the
Teutons. The Bulgarians with the as-
sistance of General von Gallwitz's force
are now giving their attention to the
Anglo-French. Important develop-
ments are expected on the Vardar
River. The Bulgarians appear tempo-
rarily to have abandoned their advance
on Monastir in order to attack the
French on the Corina, where fighting
already is reported. Although the
French held their positions, Saloniki
dispatches hint at the possibility of the
necessity of withdrawing from
Krivopal to the southwest where the
Allies' reinforcements are being con-
centrated.

While the results of these move-
ments are watched with some anxiety
better news for the Allies comes from
the northern front in Bulgaria, where
a big Russian army is massing. It is
reported that General Kuropatkin will
command the army, which either will
be sent up the Danube or allowed pas-
sage through Rumania to attack Var-
na from the land side.

Other Russian forces are being or-
ganized at Odessa and Sebastopol.
They doubtless will be sent either to
the Bulgarian or Turkish coasts. It is
reported from Switzerland that the
Teutons are sending reinforcements to
the Balkans to meet the new Russian
offensive. Other sources state re-
inforcements are en route to the west-
ern front because of the fact that the
Balkans campaign is having a direct
effect on all fronts. The Teutons are
attacking Galicia in the hope of com-
pelling the Russians to divert a part
of the Bosserabian army there. The
Austrians are counter-attacking the
Italian offensive in Iadno with terrific
fury. They prevented the capture of
Gorizia which was hard pressed this
week.

Mesopotamia reports show the British
hold Oteishon and that the Turks are
retiring to Dialah, ten miles from
Bagdad. The prisoners the British
have taken have increased to 1300.
The British wounded are 2500. Troops
in this region are undergoing hard-
ships unknown in other campaigns
and shortage of food and water. The
Turks are showing more activity in
Galipoli. With new supplies and am-
munition the Turks have attacked the
Allies but made no gains.

CAN'T WRITE OFFICERS
PARIS, Nov. 26.—An order of the
minister of war prohibiting families
of soldiers writing direct to officers
of regiments at the front for news
regarding soldiers' fate resulted from
a protest from Chamberlain, a mem-
ber of the chamber of deputies. The
purpose of the order is to prevent
voluntaneous correspondence and re-
lieve the officers from work of this
nature. The public is requested to
make inquiries through the mayor's
office.

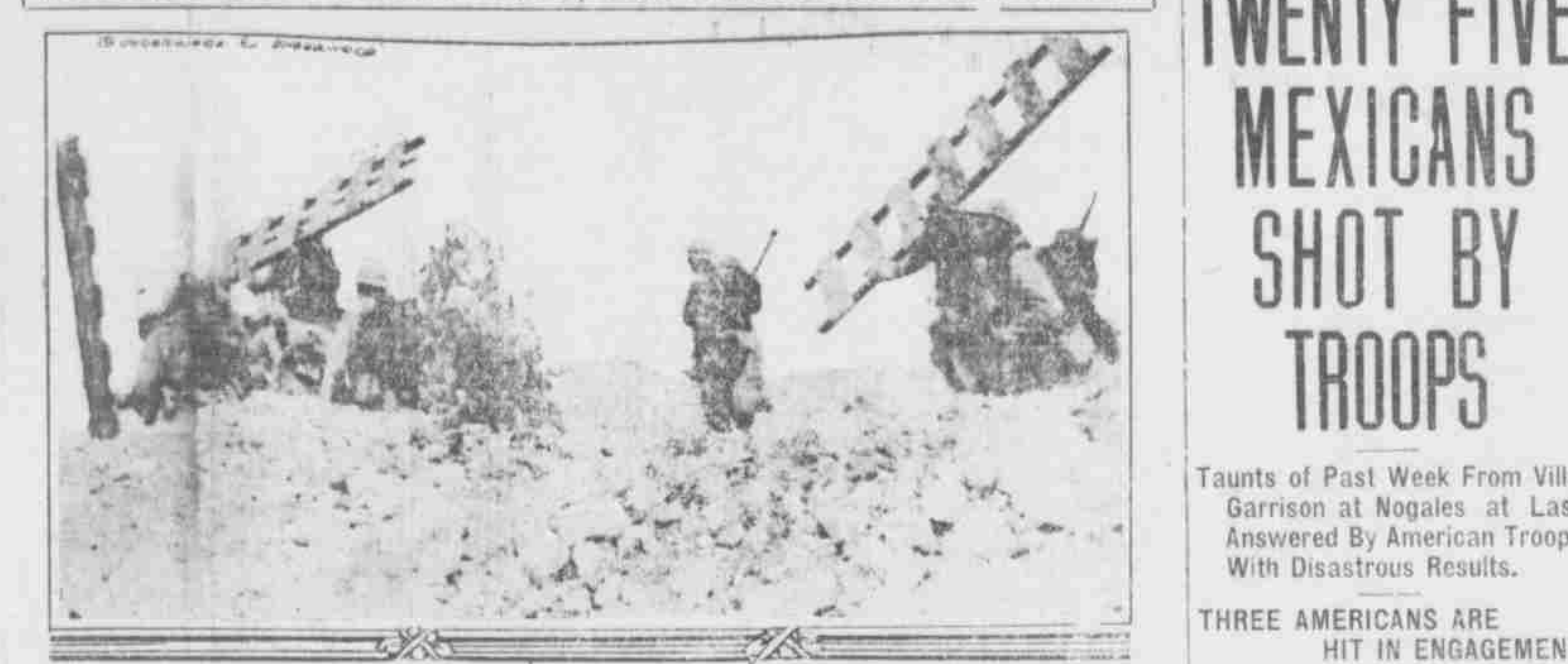
BURNS TO WATER'S EDGE
BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Wireless
announced the Chesapeake Bay steam-
er Tivoli, from Baltimore for Crie-
field, burned to the water's edge off
Thomas Point, fifty miles down the
bay. The steamers Florida and Rich-
mond rescued the passengers and the
crew.

DEAD AND INJURED
LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 26.—Addi-
tional reports showed ten were killed
and twenty-five injured outside of the
Hot Springs tornado district. The total
dead is twenty, while sixty were in-
jured.

KAISER DENIES RESPONSIBILITY
ROME, Nov. 26.—It is reported that
Cardinal von Herimann, Archbishop
of Cologne, bears a message from the
Kaiser to Pope Benedict disclaim-
ing any responsibility for the war.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS CLASH WITH VILLA SNIPERS

WITH LADDERS TO BRIDGE TRENCHES, FRENCH ADVANCE ON FOE



This striking photograph was made just before the battle of La Couronne in the Champagne region, southwest of Tahnre on October 27. It shows a detail of French soldiers preparing to storm the enemy trenches. Some of the men are carrying rudely made ladders with which to bridge over the trenches.

ENGINEER OLSEN WAS PROMISED MILLION

Damaging Testimony Given By
Engineer of Hamburg Ameri-
can Ship at the Trial of Its Of-
ficers in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Engineer Ol-
sen, engineer of the Marina Quenda,
testified for the government in the tri-
al of Dr. Karl Haupt and associates in
the Hamburg-American Line. He tes-
tified that when he sailed from New
York Nov. 16, 1914, the Quenda
carried dynamite, which the gov-
ernment alleges were not declared in
the manifest. He stated these were
used in the wireless apparatus, equip-
ped twenty-four hours out from port.
This was done for the purpose of
catching German ends messages.
There was a wireless operator aboard
and the captain carried a code book.
Olsen stated the captain promised him
a million for his part and made him
the "next man to the Kaiser."
This was conditional, upon reaching
the German warships with supplies.
Olsen stated he didn't steer for Val-
paraiso. He headed for Port Limon.
The wireless advice which were a
waited didn't come and they made port
without incident. Once a British ves-
sel was sighted. The captain was ex-
cited, thinking the vessel a warship.
He rushed to the engine room with
code papers in his hand covered with
a handkerchief.

"Hide these quick, Olsen," he quoted
the captain as saying. "A British
cruiser has been sighted. If they find
these I will be hung." He hid them
in a barrel of lime. They were re-
turned to the captain when the latter
discovered the approaching was a
Royal Mail steamer. Olsen stated the
Quenda left Port Limon, flying a Costa
Rica flag, again seeking German
warships. Upon not finding them the
boat steamed for Pernambuco, taking
the precaution to erase the name, sub-
stituting Gladstone, its former name.
It then raised the Norwegian flag.

Upon its arrival in Pernambuco the
Norwegian consul called for its pa-
pers. Olsen stated the captain placed
them in a bag and threw them over-
board. He told the consul he had un-
fortunately lost his papers. There was
some doubt about this and the cap-
tain was anxious to get away and sail-
ed that night during a heavy rain. No
lights were showing. This showed the
ship failed in its errand because no
German ship was sighted.

ALL INJURED RECOVERING
HOT SPRINGS, Nov. 26.—With the
exception of a child, all those injured
in the Thanksgiving tornado are re-
ported to be recovering. Ten are
dead. The property damage is \$300,000.
The Hot Springs fell the effects keenly
in caring for the victims and relief
of the destitute, whose homes and
cattle were destroyed. William Russell,
aged nine, is the only one of thirty
injured who may die. He was playing
near his home when picked up and
carried a considerable distance by the
twister.

ENTRANCE DENIED NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Heine Schulze, a deserter from the Ger- man army, was excluded from the United States by a special board of inquiry. He will be in- terned at Ellis Island until the end of the war.

Schulze arrived yesterday as a
stowaway on the Dutch steamer
Noorderdyk. He said he fought
at Liege, Antwerp and the Battle
of the Marne. He belonged to
the division first ordered to re-
treat. "We could not make out
what the fighting was for. We
didn't anything against the
French. None of us did in the
trenches." When he got out he
found his father and brother were
killed. They died for their coun-
try. I don't want to do that."

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED TO CROWLEY

Federal Officers Hold Charles G.
Crowley on Charge That He
Conspired to Destroy Allies'
Munition Steamships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Chas.
G. Crowley, charged with conspiracy
in the destruction of the Allies' mu-
nition ships, was arrested and arraigned
before United States Commissioner
Kruhl. His bond was fixed at
\$5,000. Federal authorities kept Crow-
ley under guard two days withholding
service of the warrant in a futile at-
tempt to induce him to tell of the al-
leged plot.

Federal officials are reticent regard-
ing the information in their posses-
sion. Crowley is charged with send-
ing money total of \$300 to Lewis J.
Smith at Tacoma, Washington, in fur-
therance of a conspiracy to destroy
ships and docks by fire and dynamite.

Crowley and Smith took employ-
ment with the Hercules Powder Com-
pany last May in order to obtain in-
formation regarding shipments of ex-
plosives. The complaint specifically
mentioned the explosion in Seattle
harbor on May 30 of fifteen tons of
explosives on a barge. The damage
was estimated at \$100,000.

It is claimed the Crowley case em-
braces facts essential to the authori-
ties in prosecuting Lieut. Pay on simi-
lar charges.

BIG LOAN FLOATED
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The com-
mittee of bankers, recently organized
to perfect an additional British com-
mercial credit loan, announced a six
months loan for forty millions, bearing
four and a half per cent, had been
arranged.

The loan is secured by eleven mil-
lion pounds sterling British govern-
ment bonds. The bonds will be de-
posited in the Bank of England by
the bondsmen who represent eight of
London's most prominent institutions.
The leaders are New York banks and
trust companies. Interior and other
home institutions will be given par-
ticipation.

VILLISTAS IN DECISIVE DEFEAT

Carranza Official Report Says
Villa Lost Heavily at Hermo-
sillo; Several Americans, Re-
ported Killed, Are Alive.

DOUGLAS, Nov. 26.—The Villa
forces attacking Hermosillo were de-
cisively defeated, according to the
Carranza official report. Hipolito Vil-
la, brother of General Villa, had pre-
viously reported at Juarez that Villa
captured Hermosillo. The Carranza
advises stated that Villa was at Ma-
dalena with the forces which retreat-
ed from Hermosillo after several days
of fighting.

General Rodriguez with his army
that escaped General Obregon at Can-
anea, is reported en route to Magda-
lena by wagon road, apparently to
join Villa's main force. It is declared
that Rodriguez' attempt to reach No-
gales was cut off. General Dieguez re-
ported Villa's attack at Hermosillo
was repulsed. A. N. Harper and Hen-
ry Slade, Americans, previously re-
ported killed, are alive. The latter is
foreman of the American Cattle com-
pany. Harper arrived and gave assur-
ances concerning Slade. Leiford C. H-
ton, American, was arrested at Cum-
pas. It is reported, charged with being
a spy to former Villa Governor May-
torrena.

URGE NEUTRAL CONFERENCE
WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Mun-
Schwimmer, of Hungary, and Mrs. El-
el Snowden, the wife of a member of
the British Parliament, personally ap-
pealed to President Wilson to support
a conference of neutrals to initiate
a peace conference with neutrals.
They said they had definite infor-
mation that the belligerents would
turn a deaf ear to suggestions from a
neutral gathering. The ladies were
pleased, though the President made
no definite promises.

About four hundred peace advocates
from a mass meeting accompanied the
women. They applauded them as they
entered the executive offices. The
President was urged to initiate a
peace conference of at least signify
that he would appoint a delegate from
the United States if another neutral
called one. He was told that the wo-
men peace advocates who visited Eu-
rope, believed from talks abroad
that practical results would follow.

AMERICA GREATEST NEUTRAL
LONDON, Nov. 26.—Sir Edward
Carson, former Attorney General,
speaking at the American luncheon
club said: "America is the greatest
neutral at the present moment. When
I mention America as the greatest neu-
tral, I turn to the conduct of neutrals
in relation to the mitigation of the
burden of war." He expressed the
fear that international law would be
entirely abolished, or greatly en-
croached on by the impotence of neu-
trals themselves.

"The war from the start has shown
the ineptitude and the powerlessness
of neutrals." He said the invasion of
Belgium showed the futility of guar-
antees, although they were supported.

TWENTY FIVE MEXICANS SHOT BY TROOPS

Taunts of Past Week From Villa
Garrison at Nogales at Last
Answered By American Troops
With Disastrous Results.

THREE AMERICANS ARE
HIT IN ENGAGEMENT

Party of Carranza Cavalry Is
Mistaken for Villa Troops and
Fired Upon; Return Fire Kills
One and Injures Two.

NOGALES, Nov. 26.—Fulfilling
their threats that they would fight the
Americans before leaving the border
snipers posted in Nogales, Sonora, af-
ter Villa evacuated, fired on the sol-
diers of the Twelfth United States In-
fantry. The Americans who endured
the taunts of cowardice for a week, re-
turned the fire, and more than twenty
five Mexicans were killed.

Three Americans were wounded,
one of whom, Stephen Little, died.
Another, Herbert Gates, is not expected
to live. The American casualties
were suffered in a brief clash with Car-
ranza cavalry, mistaken for a Villa con-
tingent as they rushed over the hill to enter
the town. In the exchange of shots
three Carranza soldiers were shot.
One of them was a courier sent to ap-
prise Colonel Sage, the American com-
mander, that the Carranza forces had
captured the town. He was shot in
the wrist. The horse under him was
riddled with bullets.

The Americans wounded belonged to
Company L, Twelfth Infantry, who
engaged the Carranza cavalry after
fellow members from the Twelfth had
driven Villa snipers, estimated at two
hundred, from the Mexican town,
where an orgy of looting, attended by
the consumption of a large quantity
of liquor, preceded the fighting. The
fight across the border continued in-
cessantly between eleven and one
hundred Carranza soldiers.

Six thousand Carranza soldiers, un-
der General Obregon, men held Noga-
les, Sonora, chivaron is reported to
have defeated the main Villa body
which attempted to escape from No-
gales, at a point where the Villa troops
trains were stalled twelve miles south.
The fate of Villa and his men has not
been ascertained. Although regretting
the American casualties, the fact that
the Americans returned the fire indi-
cated any apprehension which has ex-
isted since Villa took possession of
Nogales, Sonora.

Colonel Sage's order of "pick your
man and fire" opened the engagement
and caused him to be acclaimed as the
man who assured the residents of
their first untroubled sleep for a week.
Colonel Sage was not in command at
the time. Colonel Brown, of the
twelfth Cavalry, was senior but hav-
ing arrived shortly before the fighting
began requested Sage to act.

He was on the line when an intoxi-
cated Villa soldier reared a rifle
from a woman and fired at the Ameri-
cans patrolling the boundary between
the towns. This was a signal for the
snipers, whose bullets began to fall
thickly. Sage promptly gave the or-
der to fire, and instructed the infantry-
men not to harm Mexicans not en-
gaged in sniping.

The Villa snipers' attack was anti-
cipated. All last night the Villa troops
as they prepared to evacuate, taunted
the American soldiers. They dared
them to fight. Even after General
Acosta, the Villa subordinate and Car-
los Randall, the Villa governor of No-
gales, crossed the line and were given
asylum by the United States military
authorities, Villa soldiers threatened
to force the fight.

Two hundred of them, ordered off
overloaded troops trains, made their
way back to Nogales. They began
looting and consuming liquor, and be-
came uncontrollable. Residents of
the town began coming to the bounda-
ry.

The American military authorities
put the American town under martial
law and drove the crowds back from
the border.

The snipers were alienated after ten
minutes. (Continued on Page 5)